



Distributed Learning Council of Colonels

27 October 2005

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TRADOC Program Integration Officer

*The Army Distributed Learning
Program*

Agenda

- Overarching Architecture C2

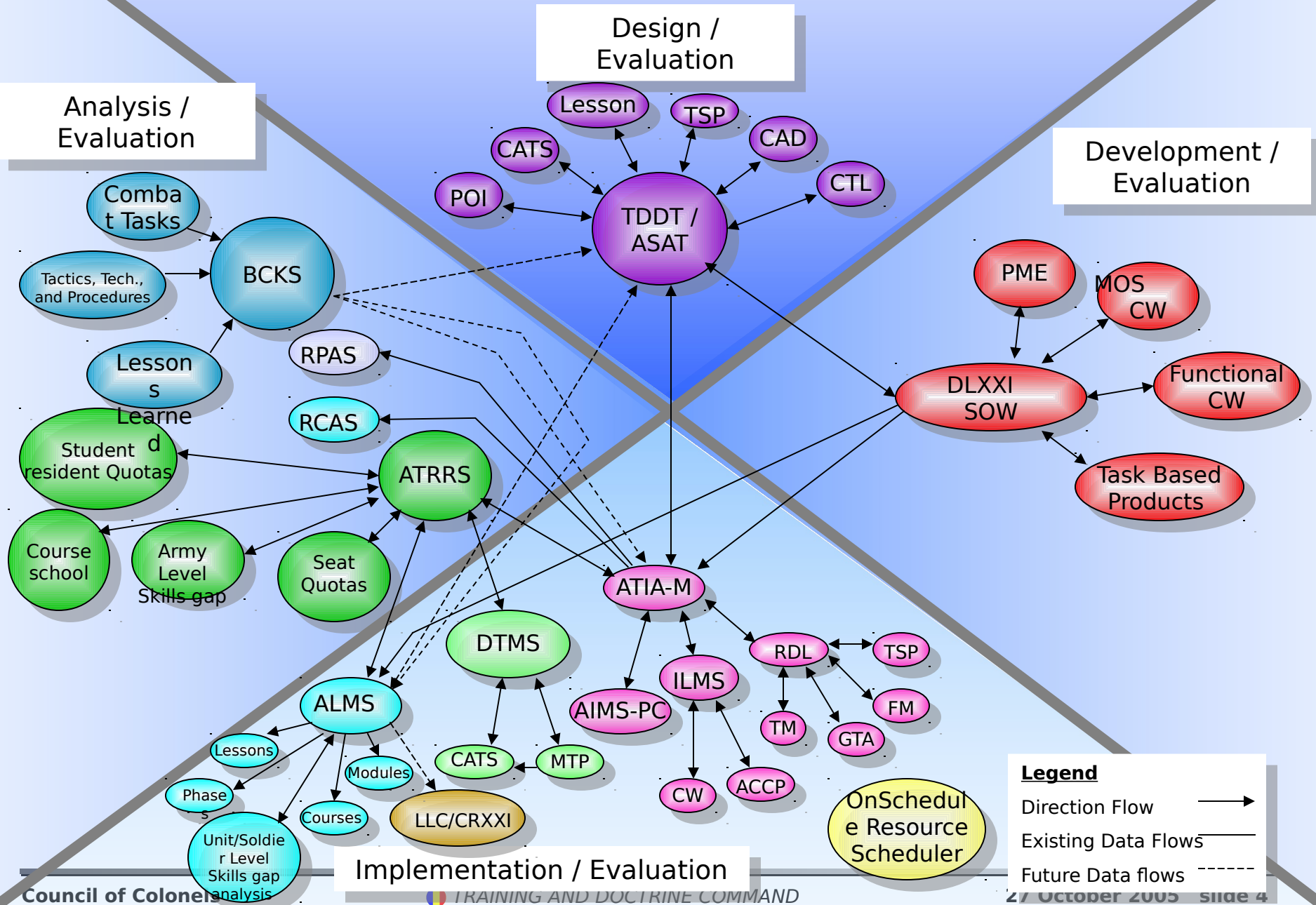
Issue & Recommendation

Lack of overarching architecture and program coordination for training related information systems (IS).

- A number of IS's are being fielded, enhanced or maintained to satisfy some part of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) through the Army's Training Information Architecture (ATIA)
- Currently there are as many management structures as there are systems, each with their own set of requirements and funding
- TADLP TPIO should be designated to lead effort to bring all relevant training information systems together under one common architecture

Recommendation: Use existing dL CoC membership to comprise a Configuration and Requirements Control Board (CRCB) to reconcile and align system requirements, interfaces and configurations. DA G3 and TPIO TADLP co-chair the CRCB.

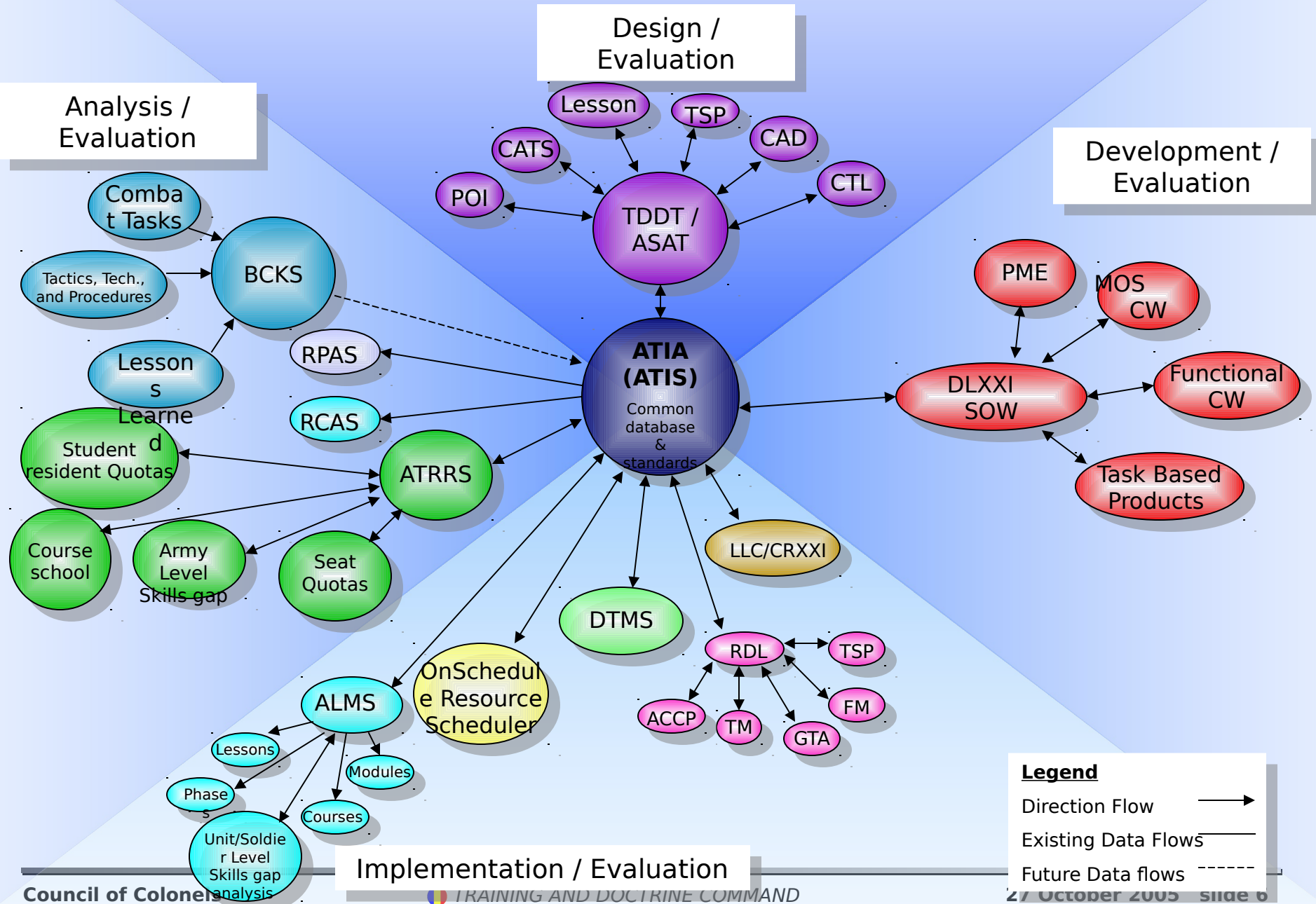
Current Status of Army Training Related Information Systems



Current Status of Army Training IS's

- As depicted on the previous slide there are numerous training related IS's that fulfill some part of the functional requirements of SAT and ATIA
- The majority of these systems operate within independent acquisition programs and combat developers and with uncoordinated requirements
- This has led to numerous examples of redundant development efforts, redundant requirements and duplicative functionality
- Most prominent examples of IS's with un-reconciled requirements that are directly related to SAT:
 - TDDT- Combat developer TDADD; materiel developer ATSC & PEO STRI
 - AIMS PC- Combat developer TOMA; materiel developer ATSC
 - ALMS- Combat developer TPIO TADLP; materiel developer PM DLS
 - DTMS- Combat developer CAC; materiel developer CAC
 - OnSchedule- Combat developer APG; materiel developer APG

Army Training Information System Vision



Army Training Information System Vision

- As depicted on the previous slide the ATIS vision is a system of systems approach to aligning requirements, functionality and interfaces between both training related IS's and non-training related IS's (ATRRS, BCKS, RCAS, RPAS)
- This system of systems approach requires:
 - Single architecture (operational & system view)
 - Consolidated requirements databases (functional & system)
 - Single configuration and requirements change business process
 - Agreement between O6's responsible for various programs
- The system of systems approach will achieve the following:
 - Reduction of expenditures on redundant or duplicative functionality
 - Single data repositories
 - Automated exchange of critical data between systems
 - Streamlined interfaces

Questions?

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Agenda

- Resolve Technical Difficulty Issues
- Task-based Development

dL CoC Web-Based dL Technology Issues

- Issue/Problem: Soldiers have difficulty accessing/playing web-based distributed learning because of technical issues
- Desired Council Action
 - Form a group of NETCOM, TRADOC, and Reserve representatives to resolve how to deliver web-based training to the Soldier with fewer technical issues
- Key Assumption:
 - Web-based delivery of training is a timely, cost effective, instructionally sound way of delivering needed training to Soldiers
 - 90% of delivery issues are related to technical or administrative assistance for Soldiers.

dL CoC Web-Based dL Technology Issues

Key Discussion Points

- ✓ Soldiers in OCONUS locations have difficulty accessing web-based training if not on a .mil domain
- ✓ Soldiers (CONUS and OCONUS) often cannot download needed plug-ins required to run the web-based courseware on the .mil domain
- ✓ Each installation offers unique difficulties when Soldiers take training based on particular DOIM's security firewalls and restrictions
- ✓ When traffic is heavy on the NIPRNET, executing training can be so slow that it is ineffective

dL CoC Web-Based dL Technology Issues

Issue	Description	Possible Solutions
Firewalls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent students access to web-based dL material; both CONUS and OCONUS from other than military domain (home or private ISP) • Ports are closed that allow for streaming video 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host web-based training outside of the NIPRNET • Find ways to reroute training (open specific ports) • Continue to investigate work arounds (i.e. CD ROM)
DOIM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no service wide standard rules for DOIM operation. Each DOIM may apply more stringent rules • DOIM blocks access of key training plug-ins (i.e. RealPlayer) • DOIM restricts loading of certain plug-ins to Government computers (i.e. nGrain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have NETCOM standardize DOIM operations with training community • Find way to reroute training (open specific ports) • Work with NETCOM to certify loading of plug-ins for all DOIMs

dL CoC Task-Based Development

- **Issue/Problem:** Past development and fielding of dL courseware has not been timely in meeting training requirements of Soldiers. Current TADLP funding is being used only for courses/phases of courses. Fielding is done when the total course is accepted.
- **Desired Council Action** – Provide method for obtaining critical tasks for task-based training development.
- **Key Assumptions:**
 - Timely delivery of dL products is critical for operational readiness of Soldiers and positioning the Army for transformation to ARFORGEN.
 - Focus on task development related to:
 - ✓ Battle Command Knowledge System (BCKS) requirements with focus on the Operational Domain.
 - ✓ The 39/9 tasks directed by CSA.
 - ✓ Safety Issues.
 - ✓ Feedback from CALL.

dL CoC Task-Based Development

Key Discussion Points: (Proposed development strategy)

- ✓ Task-based development should take no more than 3 months to develop.
- ✓ Field 'good enough' tasks using the first 10-30 Soldiers as the validation population.
- ✓ Correct errors and validation comments before acceptance of courseware as final.
- ✓ Provide Soldier credit for taking tasks that are a part of a course.
- ✓ Put tasks together to form courses, when appropriate.
- ✓ Reuse tasks in other courses, where appropriate.

dL CoC Task-Based Development

- Status of Proof of Principle:
 - Graphical User Interface for all tasks is complete
 - Contract template was used for contracting 2 tasks
 - 2 in-house and 2 contracted tasks are under development
 - Operational Concept Document and Test Plan are developed
 - Evaluation Plan is being developed
- Way Ahead:
 - Tasks completed and initial fielding – Dec 05
 - Validation of tasks and evaluation of PoP – Jan 06
 - Results/Report Out – Feb 06

BACKUP

Issue/RQMT to be Briefed MDEP:

XXXX MACOM/PROPONENT: _____

Discussion: *Student services receives reports from Soldiers that they cannot access web-based training and/or they can not download plug-ins required to run the training. Timely training is needed by Soldiers. Soldiers need easy access to the most up-to-date training available as soon as it is developed.*

Funding \$000K type & amt of
rqmt.

	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
OMA								
RDTE								
OPA								

Risk Assessment-Check one & explain:

☐ **Tier 0** Can accept no risk

☒ **Tier 1** Can accept little risk

☐ **Tier 2** Can accept some risk

Tier 3 Can accept moderate risk

RECOMMENDATION:

Form a group of NETCOM, TRADOC, and Reserve representatives to resolve how to deliver web-based training to the Soldier with fewer technical issues

Approve/Disapprove **dL**

CoC

Brief Y or N)

Comment

MDEP _____

POC _____

QUAD# _____

Issue/RQMT to be Briefed MDEP: **XXXX**

MACOM/PROPONENT: _____

Discussion: Current fielding of dL courseware is not meeting timely training requirements of Soldiers. TAdLP funding is only for courses/phases of courses. PoP will evaluate task-based development approach before full implementation. Delivery orders will be modified and vetted through Technical Change Control Board based on lessons learned from PoP.

Funding \$000K type & amt of

rqmt.	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
OMA								
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Risk Assessment-Check one &

explain:_____

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RECOMMENDATION:

Based on results of the PoP for Task-Based Development, move forward with task-based development and incremental fielding of tasks. Approve use of TAdLP funds for either courses/phases or unit training products.

Approve/Disapprove **dL**

CoC

Brief Y or N)

Comment

MDEP _____

POC _____

QUAD# _____

Summary

Benefits of The Army Distributed Learning Program:

- Improves readiness - supports an Army at War!
- Continuous training environment throughout career
- Foundation for Lifelong Learning
- Provides training anytime, anywhere; reduces time soldiers are away from unit/home
- Training efficiencies leveraged through multimedia and immersive training products
- Standardized Reserve Component and Active Component training